

REPORT  
OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1921

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OTTAWA  
F. A. ACLAND  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1922



*To His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc., etc.,  
Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to submit herewith for the information of Your Excellency and the Parliament of Canada, the Annual Report of the Department of Health, being for the year ended March 31, 1921.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

J. A. CALDER,

*Minister of Health.*



REPORT  
OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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# REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1921

OTTAWA, July 1, 1921.

Honourable J. A. CALDER,  
Minister of Health,  
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to report on the Department of Health for the year ended March 31, 1921, under the following headings:—

1. Quarantine Service.
2. Immigration Medical Service.
3. Food and Drug Laboratories.
4. Opium and Narcotic Drugs.
5. Proprietary or Patent Medicines.
6. Marine Hospitals Service.
7. Venereal Disease Control.
8. Publicity.
9. Child Welfare.
10. Housing.
11. Public Works Health Act.
12. Financial Statement.

## (1) QUARANTINE SERVICE

During the year 1920-21 the following stations were kept in operation:—

Charlottetown, P.E.I., (Keppoch Station).  
Chatham, N.B.; (Middle Island Station).  
Halifax, N.S., (Lawlor's Island Station).  
Louisburg, N.S.  
North Sydney, N.S., (Point Edward Station).  
Quebec, P.Q., (Grosse Isle Station).  
St. John, N.B., (Partridge Island Station).  
Victoria, B.C., (William Head Station).

The total number of vessels which reported at the various stations was 1,481 and the number of persons examined 387,070, classified as follows:—

Passengers	1st class.. . . . .	25,470	
	2nd class.. . . . .	62,336	
	Steerage.. . . . .	169,608	
			257,414
Stowaways.. . . . .			296
Cattlemen.. . . . .			56
Crews.. . . . .			129,304
			387,070
Total.. . . . .			



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The following is a tabular statement of vessels and persons inspected at each station:—

Station	Vessels	Persons (Passengers, Crews, etc.)
Charlottetown, P.E.I. . . . .	Nil	Nil
Chatham, N.B. . . . .	19	281
Halifax, N.S. . . . .	318	68,522
Louisburg, N.S. . . . .	58	2,136
North Sydney, N.S. . . . .	194	9,579
Quebec, P.Q. . . . .	451	174,412
St. John, N.B. . . . .	223	62,412
Victoria, B.C. . . . .	218	69,728
Total. . . . .	1,481	387,070

The number of admissions to the quarantine hospitals during the year was 609, with the following distribution:—

Charlottetown, P.E.I. . . . .	Nil
Chatham, N.B. . . . .	Nil
Halifax, N.S. . . . .	63
Louisburg, N.S. . . . .	Nil
North Sydney, N.S. . . . .	Nil
Quebec, P.Q. . . . .	404
St. John, N.B. . . . .	117
Victoria, B.C. . . . .	25
Total. . . . .	609

Of these 609 hospital admissions, 283 were patients; the remaining 326 were contacts, observations, or persons accompanying the sick.

The total number of days in hospital was 7,650, viz., 3,722 for the sick and 3,928 for the contacts, etc.

Of the graver quarantinable diseases, smallpox was the only one met with during the year, there being four cases and nine contacts. One secondary case developed among the contacts. All five cases recovered and there was no spread of the disease to other persons.

Of the minor infectious diseases, there were 279 cases admitted to hospital, with 317 contacts and persons accompanying. Ten secondary cases developed among the contacts, viz., measles, 6; diphtheria, 3; chickenpox, 1.

Four deaths occurred during the year—three at Grosse Isle (1 diphtheria, 1 scarlet fever, and 1 pneumonia), and one at St. John of encephalitis lethargica.

The following table shows the distribution by stations:—

Station	No. of Sick	No. of days in Hospital	No. of Contacts, Observations, accompanying sick, etc.	No. of days in Hospital	Total No. of Sick and Contacts, etc.	Total days in Hospital
Halifax. . . . .	32	323	31	322	63	645
Quebec. . . . .	180	1,988	224	2,446	404	4,434
St. John. . . . .	59	1,219	58	1,053	117	2,272
Victoria. . . . .	12	192	13	107	25	299
Totals. . . . .	283	3,722	326	3,928	609	7,650



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The following table shows the classification by diseases:—

Diseases	Patients	Contacts, etc-	Days in Hospital		
			Patients	Contacts	Totals
Smallpox.....	4	9	105	146	251
Influenza.....	3	9	77	154	231
Pneumonia.....	5	5	106	117	223
Whooping cough.....	1	1	26	26	52
Chickenpox.....	17	13	220	126	346
Measles.....	78	100	1,097	1,116	2,213
Diphtheria.....	27	48	340	531	871
Scarlet fever.....	18	29	582	779	1,361
Mumps.....	15	15	140	148	288
Scabies.....	4	.....	88	.....	88
Rheumatic fever.....	1	1	13	13	26
Encephalitis lethargica.....	1	.....	2	.....	2
Vincent's angina.....	1	.....	10	.....	10
Vaccination.....	6	.....	24	.....	24
Cerebro spinal-meningitis.....	1	2	7	10	17
Enteric fever.....	5	1	170	36	206
Malaria.....	3	.....	58	.....	58
Quinsy.....	3	9	37	63	100
Erysipelas.....	1	3	4	12	16
Toxic rash.....	1	.....	66	.....	66
Tonsilitis.....	4	12	66	114	180
Delousing.....	49	3	202	11	213
Fever observations, etc.....	35	66	282	526	808
Totals.....	283	326	3,722	3,928	7,650

## LEPER STATIONS

At the D'Arcy Island Station, British Columbia, which is under the superintendency of the medical officer in charge of the William Head Quarantine Station, five patients, all Chinese, were treated. One new case was admitted December 23, 1920, the other four remaining from the previous year. The total number of hospital days was 1,559.

At the Tracadie Lazaretto, New Brunswick, fourteen lepers were treated, seven females and seven males. One death occurred and one new patient was admitted. Dr. J. A. Langis, Medical Superintendent, reports conditions satisfactory. The total number of hospital days was 4,596.

## (2) IMMIGRATION MEDICAL SERVICE

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, there were examined by officers of the Immigration Medical Service at the Atlantic and Pacific ports, 109,529 immigrant passengers, for the purpose of detecting disease or physical or mental defects, in accordance with the provisions of the Immigration Act.

The total number of immigrant passengers detained for medical treatment or for secondary examination, etc., was 696. Of this number, 316 were subsequently released as either cured or negative. Detailed statements follow, showing detentions by ports, also reasons for detention.

The total number of immigrants "certified" under the respective subsections of section 3 of the Immigration Act is made up as follows:—

Subsection (a)—Mental defects.....	33
Subsection (b)—Tubercular, loathsome or contagious diseases.: ..	81
Subsection (c)—Physically defective.....	713
Subsections (d), (k), (l) and (m).....	18
Total "certified".....	845



These figures include both the immigrants “certified” at time of arrival and those who were “certified” following detention for secondary examination.

Where immigrants are found to be suffering from minor defects not sufficient to justify their certification under section 3 of the Immigration Act, their condition and destination is noted on a record card which is kept on file for future reference. During the fiscal year 1,047 persons were so recorded. A statement follows showing the numbers by ports.

IMMIGRANT PASSENGERS MEDICALLY INSPECTED AT OCEAN PORTS

Quebec.. . . . .	77,076
St. John.. . . . .	16,915
Halifax.. . . . .	10,799
Montreal.. . . . .	393
North Sydney.. . . . .	901
Vancouver.. . . . .	1,999
Victoria.. . . . .	1,446
United States ports (New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Portland)	3,359
Total.. . . . .	112,888

Immigrants detained at the respective ports showing causes.

Causes	Quebec	St. John	Halifax	Montreal	Vancouver	Victoria
Abortion.....	4					
Abscess.....	1					
Adenitis.....						1
Aphthae.....	1					
Appendicitis.....	1					
Asthma.....	1					
Boil.....	2					
Bursitis patellae.....	1					
Bronchitis.....	2					
Carbuncle.....	2					
Cellulitis.....			1			
Chancre.....			1			
Chancroid.....			1			
Chickenpox.....	2					
Childbirth.....	7					
Confinement.....	2					
Conjunctivitis.....	18		9		20	14
Corneal ulcer.....	2					
Deafness.....			1			
Dermatitis.....	2					
Diphtheria.....	1					
Dysentery.....	1					
Eczema.....	1					
Erythema.....	1					
Fracture of leg.....	1					
Furunculosis.....	4					
General observation.....	71	3	12			
Gonorrhœa.....	1		1			
Heart disease.....			1			
Impaired function of leg.....			1			
Impetigo.....	16		9	1		
Infected hand.....	2					
Intestinal obstruction.....	1					
Jaundice.....	1					
Measles.....	3		2			
Menta inferiority.....			2			
Mental observation.....	41	10		1		1
Mumps.....						1
Observation abdomen.....		1				
Observation ears.....	22	1				
Observation eyes.....	65	42				
Observation glands (neck).....	4					
Observation heart.....	1			1		



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Immigrants detained at the respective ports showing causes.—*Concluded.*

Causes	Quebec	St. John	Halifax	Montreal	Vancouver	Victoria
Observation infected hand.....	2					
Observation kidneys.....	1					
Observation leg.....	2					
Observation lungs.....	22					
Observation nails.....	9	9				
Observation nervous system.....	2					
Observation scalp.....	10	14				
Observation skin.....	34	17		1		
Observation throat.....	2					
Observation tongue.....	1					
Odema.....			1			
Otitis media.....			1			
Physically defective.....			1			
Pneumonia.....	2		2			
Prostatitis.....	1					
Pyrexia.....			1			
Rheumatism.....	1		1			
Septic finger.....			2			
Scabies.....	35		6			61
Sciatica.....			1			
Suspected appendicitis.....	1					
Suspected diphtheria.....	3					
Suspected epilepsy.....	4					
Suspected hysteria.....	1					
Suspected syphilis.....	1					
Suspected trachoma.....	2					
Syphilis.....	1					
Sycosis barbæ.....			1			
Tines sycosis.....	1					
Tonsillitis.....	6					
Tuberculosis.....			1		3	
Trachoma.....	1		3		1	
Varicose ulcer.....			1			
Totals.....	430	97	63	4	24	78

DETAINED IMMIGRANTS SUBSEQUENTLY RELEASED AS EITHER CURED OR  
NEGATIVE

Quebec.....	194
St. John.....	72
Halifax.....	46
Montreal.....	4
Vancouver.....	20
Victoria.....	77
Total.....	316

IMMIGRANTS CERTIFIED UNDER THE SEVERAL SUBSECTIONS OF SECTION 3 OF  
THE IMMIGRATION ACT, SHOWING DISABILITY.

SUBSECTION (A)—MENTAL DISEASES AND DEFECTS

Disability	Quebec	St. John	Halifax	North Sydney	Victoria
Idiocy.....			1		
Imbecility.....		1			
Feeble-mindedness.....	9	3	5	1	
Epilepsy.....	2				
Insanity.....	8	2			1
Totals.....	19	6	6	1	1



SUBSECTION (B)—LOATHSOME AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Quebec	St. John	Halifax	North Sydney	Vancouver
Gonorrhoea.....	3				
Pott's disease.....	1				
Ringworm of face.....	1				
Ringworm of nails.....	2	4			
Ringworm of scalp.....	3	1			
Sycosis barbae.....	3	1	1		
Scalp, favus of.....		2			
Trachoma.....	31	13	3		1
Tubercular peritonitis.....	1				
Tuberculosis.....	2		1		3
Venereal diseases.....	2		1	1	
Totals.....	49	21	6	1	4

SUBSECTION (C)—PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE

Defects	Quebec	St. John	Halifax
Amputated limb.....		7	
Anæmia.....	4	2	1
Ankylosis.....		1	3
Asthma.....	4		
Arthritis.....	2	1	
Blindness.....	4		1
Blepharitis.....	1		
Blue disease.....	2		
Bright's disease.....	1		
Bronchitis, chronic.....	4		1
Bursitis patellæ.....	2		
Cerebral hæmorrhage.....	1		
Cervical glands enlarged.....	3		
Club foot.....	6		
Cleft palate.....	6		1
Curvature of spine.....			4
Cystitis.....			1
Deafness.....	101	8	1
Defective breathing.....		2	
Deaf and dumb.....	7	1	
Defective vision.....	39	20	2
Dislocated hip.....		1	
Dumbness.....	2	1	
Dwarfism.....			1
Eczema.....	1		
Facial paralysis.....	1		1
Fracture of arm.....	1		
Fracture of leg.....	1		
General debility.....	4	5	3
Gastro enteritis.....	1		
Goitre.....	4	2	2
Hernia.....	18	2	13
Hydrocele.....	1		
Impaired members.....		25	10
Impediment of speech.....	1	1	1
Kyphosis and Scoliosis.....	26		
Loss of function of member.....	164		
Metrorrhœa.....	1		
Neurasthenia.....			2
Odema.....			1
Otitis media.....	1		
Paralysis (partial or complete).....	10	2	
Paralysis agitans.....	3		
Premature senility.....	24		
Pulmonary empysema.....	1		
Psoriasis.....	1		
Rheumatism, chronic.....	11		1



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SUBSECTION (C)—PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE—*Concluded*

Defects	Quebec	St. John	Halifax
Rickets ..	3		
Sclerosis ..		1	1
Sciatica...	1		
Senility....		18	62
Sleeping sickness	1		
Soft chancre.....	1		
Valvular disease of heart.....	18	4	4
Varicocele.....	1		
Varicose ulcer...	1		
Varicose veins ..	1		1
Totals..	41	104	118

## SUBSECTIONS (D), (K), (L) AND (M)

Quebec... .. 17                      North Sydney... .. 1

## IMMIGRANTS RECORDED FOR MINOR DEFECTS

Quebec... ..	828
St. John... ..	97
Halifax... ..	120
Montreal... ..	2
Total... ..	1,047

## (3) FOOD AND DRUG LABORATORIES

The most outstanding feature for the year is the repeal of the Adulteration Act, (chapter 133, Revised Statutes of 1906), by the enactment of the Food and Drugs Act, 1920, assented to on June 16, 1920.

It may be well to indicate the principal points of difference between the Acts above named. References where given have regard to the Food and Drugs Act, 1920.

(1) Inspection of fertilizers and cattle feeds, being covered by special legislation, is no longer included in the Act.

(2) The Examining Board is done away with, its functions being transferred by the Civil Service Act to the Civil Service Commission.

(3) Distinction is made between adulteration and misbranding. (Sections 3, 4 and 5).

(4) Current revisions of the pharmacopœias are recognized as drug standards.

(5) Unless another authority is explicitly stated, the definition of the British Pharmacopœia governs drug quality.

(6) The title "Dominion Analyst" is recognized. (Section 2 (b).)

(7) Government assumes no responsibility in the appointment of analysts by municipalities.

(8) The inspectoral service is organized.

(9) Definitions and standards which were included in the Adulteration Act are now covered by regulations. (Sections 14 and 15).

(10) Regulations affecting labels may be established. (Section 14, 1 (b).)

(11) Fuller protection is given to the vendor by section 17.

(12) Inspectors are salaried and may not claim a moiety of penalties as formerly.

(13) Conditions are defined under which private initiation of actions may be instituted. (Section 10).

(14) The Governor in Council is given extended powers to make regulations. (Sections 14 and 15).



(15) Schedules under the Adulteration Act are discontinued and their place taken by regulations.

(16) Inspectors are given increased power to prevent importation of fraudulent material. (Section 7 (3).)

The Commercial Feeding Stuffs Act of 1909 was repealed by the Feeding Stuffs Act, chapter 47, 10-11 George V, and the administration of this Act is placed in the hands of the Minister of Agriculture. This Act came into effect by proclamation on January 1, 1921.

Administration of the Fertilizers Act passes into the hands of the Department of Agriculture on the first day of April, 1921. (P.C. 1297).

Standards for foods, originally established under section 26 of the Adulteration Act, were revised and consolidated under authority of the Food and Drugs Act and have been published as Order in Council of December 13, 1920. Standard for ginger was legalized by Order in Council, March 4, 1921.

Comprehensive work has been done in connection with the under-mentioned commodities:—

Baking powder.. . . .	Samples	353
Black and white pepper.. . . .	"	753
Ice-cream.. . . .	"	201
Infants' and invalids' foods.. . . .	"	57

The following occasional work has been done, and reported to the department:—

Acid phosphate.. . . .	1	Invisible ink.. . . .	1
Almond Extract.. . . .	2	Jams.. . . .	10
Apple juice.. . . .	1	Lard.. . . .	1
Arsenic as denaturant.. . . .	1	Maltena.. . . .	1
Arsenic in cans for canning foods.. . . .	1	Malt flour.. . . .	2
Baking powder.. . . .	81	Maple syrup.. . . .	37
Bread.. . . .	1	Maple sugar.. . . .	31
Bead oil.. . . .	1	Maple butter.. . . .	2
Beer.. . . .	17	Maple products.. . . .	6
Beans.. . . .	78	Meat.. . . .	1
Biscuits.. . . .	2	Methyl hydrate grade 1.. . . .	1
Butter.. . . .	276	Milk.. . . .	59
Candied fruit.. . . .	1	Mineral oil.. . . .	1
Candy.. . . .	1	Mineral water.. . . .	3
Canned corn.. . . .	1	Molasses.. . . .	7
Caramel.. . . .	1	Mushrooms.. . . .	1
Cheese.. . . .	29	Mustard.. . . .	2
Cherries.. . . .	4	Oils.. . . .	1
Cloves.. . . .	1	Oleomargarine.. . . .	5
Cod liver oil.. . . .	1	Olive oil.. . . .	5
Corned beef.. . . .	1	Paints.. . . .	5
Cocoa butter.. . . .	1	Pellote bean.. . . .	1
Coffee.. . . .	3	Pepper.. . . .	12
Colours.. . . .	1	Methylated spirit.. . . .	1
Cream of tartar.. . . .	1	Phosphate of lime.. . . .	6
Crystal sucrose.. . . .	2	Pickles.. . . .	1
Currants.. . . .	1	Pile ointment.. . . .	1
Disinfectant.. . . .	1	Pepper, white.. . . .	2
Dried fruit.. . . .	1	Purifier of fats.. . . .	1
Drugs.. . . .	19	Polish paste.. . . .	3
Dye.. . . .	1	Pork and beans.. . . .	1
Egg albumen.. . . .	27	Pyorrhea Remedy.. . . .	1
Epsom salts.. . . .	1	Salad oil.. . . .	3
Extracts.. . . .	2	Sausages.. . . .	58
Fats.. . . .	1	Soap.. . . .	28
Feeds.. . . .	3	Sugar.. . . .	40
Fertilizers.. . . .	400	Summer drinks.. . . .	353
Fir wine.. . . .	1	Syrup.. . . .	1
Flour.. . . .	10	Table sauce.. . . .	1
Floor wax.. . . .	1	Tanlac.. . . .	3
Ginger.. . . .	2	Type metals.. . . .	9
Gluten flour.. . . .	2	Vanilla extract.. . . .	3
Goitre cure.. . . .	1	Vegetable compound.. . . .	1
Grape juice.. . . .	1	Vinegar.. . . .	23
Herring.. . . .	1	Vin Tonique Senator.. . . .	3
Hervay preparation.. . . .	4	Vin Tonique Bonaparte.. . . .	1
Horseradish.. . . .	1	Water.. . . .	11
Hydrogen peroxide.. . . .	68	Wine.. . . .	7



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The total number of prosecutions entered for violation of the Act during the year is 272. Of this number 248 have been completed, leaving 24 in progress.

## DETAILS OF PROSECUTIONS

Acid phosphate.. . . . .	1
Baking powder.. . . . .	49
Butter.. . . . .	12
Camphorated oil.. . . . .	7
Cloves.. . . . .	1
Coffee.. . . . .	1
Crystal sucrose.. . . . .	1
Feeding stuffs.. . . . .	1
Headache powder.. . . . .	1
Honey.. . . . .	9
Maple sugar.. . . . .	4
Maple syrup.. . . . .	3
Milk.. . . . .	30
Mineral water.. . . . .	2
Molasses.. . . . .	2
Patent medicines.. . . . .	4
Pepper.. . . . .	65
Refusal to sell.. . . . .	1
Salad oil.. . . . .	2
Sausages.. . . . .	30
Sausage flour.. . . . .	3
Vinegar.. . . . .	43
	<hr/>
	272
	<hr/>

## RESUME

Incomplete.. . . . .	24
Convictions.. . . . .	61
Voluntary payment of fines and costs.. . . . .	135
Dismissed by court.. . . . .	8
Withdrawn.. . . . .	44
	<hr/>
Total.. . . . .	272
	<hr/>

The following reports indicate the work performed at Halifax, Winnipeg and Vancouver sub-laboratories.

## HALIFAX

Samples analyzed	Collected by Inspectors
Fertilizers, 1920.. . . . .	62
Fertilizers, 1921.. . . . .	6
Ice cream.. . . . .	50
Soft drinks.. . . . .	101
Fruit syrups, cordials, etc.. . . . .	29
Lemon flavouring extract.. . . . .	13
Vanilla flavouring extract.. . . . .	3
Lime juice.. . . . .	1
Vinegar.. . . . .	6
Maple sugar.. . . . .	8
Maple syrup.. . . . .	2
Olive oil.. . . . .	3
Maize oil.. . . . .	1
Drugs.. . . . .	5
	<hr/>
	290
	<hr/>







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## Samples in customs bond—

Beans.....	27
Egg albumen.....	2
Sugar, granulated.....	10
Evaporated apples.....	1
Butter, Department of Agriculture.....	17
Washes, Inland Revenue.....	33
Narcotic drug samples.....	8
	<hr/>
	156
	<hr/>
Total samples.....	491

## VANCOUVER

## COLLECTIONS

*Description*

Fertilizers.....	38
Sterilized milk.....	29
Ice cream.....	32
Beverages.....	81
	<hr/>
	180
Special samples.....	624
	<hr/>
Total.....	804

*Samples, Special*

Apples, evaporated.....	19	Morphine.....	5
Baking powder.....	2	Narcotics.....	4
Beans.....	393	Olive oil.....	3
Beer.....	30	Opium.....	27
Boric acid.....	1	Pills, Chinese.....	1
Butter.....	9	Pineapple, canned.....	2
Camphorated oil.....	21	Prussic acid.....	1
Cocaine.....	7	Rice bran.....	1
Cocoa.....	1	Rice shorts.....	1
Coffee.....	1	Sodium benzoate.....	1
Corn, canned.....	1	Soils.....	9
Egg, dried albumen.....	7	Stout.....	1
Egg, dried yolk.....	2	Sugar, refined.....	21
Egg, dried whole.....	13	Syrup.....	1
Egg, liquid yolk.....	2	Vanilla extract.....	2
Honey.....	6	Vinegar.....	8
Iodine tincture.....	1	Walnuts.....	1
Lemon extract.....	2	Water.....	2
Lemon juice.....	1	Wheat.....	1
Milk, evaporated.....	2	Wheat, roasted.....	6
Milk, sterilized.....	3	Wine.....	1
Milk, whole.....	1		
Total.....	624		

Progress has been made in the establishment and equipping of a fourth sub-laboratory at Montreal; and it is expected that this sub-laboratory will be put into commission in the course of a few months.

## (4) OPIUM AND NARCOTIC DRUGS

During the early part of the year 1920 a system was inaugurated in the branch for controlling the imports, exports, manufacture, sale and distribution of opium, morphine, heroin, and cocaine, etc., through the regular channels, viz., the wholesale and manufacturing druggists, retail druggists, dentists, veterinary surgeons and physicians.



All licenses for narcotics granted to importers are dealt with on their merits, and the quantity allowed to be imported depends altogether on the size and nature of the applicant's business, and the demand he can show he has for narcotics for legitimate purposes. All wholesale druggists and importers are required to furnish to the Department at the end of each calendar month, a statement of their sales of these drugs to the various retail druggists, dentists, veterinary surgeons and physicians, and the department has therefore at all times a very accurate record of the quantity of these drugs received by all retail druggists, physicians, veterinary surgeons and dentists in Canada. All retail druggists are also required to furnish to the department a statement of their sales of narcotics on prescription, etc.

The following table shows the imports of narcotics for the twelve months ended March 31, for the years 1919, 1920 and 1921:—

Cocaine	
1919	12,333 ozs.
1920	6,968 "
1921	3,310 "
Morphine	
1919	30,087 "
1920	28,198 "
1921	12,124 "
Gum opium—	
1919	34,263 lbs.
1920	13,626 "
1921	3,953 "

Since the amendment to the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, 10-11 George V, Chapter 31, assented to June 16, 1920, became effective, the following licenses have been issued up to the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921:—

Export licenses	8
Import licenses	92
Retail druggists' licenses to manufacture	125
Wholesale druggists' and manufacturers' licenses	209

Th total amount of fees collected from all licenses issued up to March 31, 1921, was \$4,765.

Prosecutions conducted by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on behalf of the Department of Health, against persons found guilty of offences against the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act during the year ended March 31, 1921, are as follows:—

Number of persons convicted	299
Doctors	21
Veterinary surgeons	1
Druggists	17
Illicit dealers (Chinamen)	209
Illicit dealers (other than Chinamen)	51

In connection with the amount of fines imposed for infractions of the Act, it may be explained that in a great many cases persons convicted were unable to pay the fine imposed, and were, therefore, sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment.

It should be mentioned that many persons found guilty of infractions against the Act were sentenced to terms of imprisonment without the option of a fine.

In connection with the enforcement of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, it might be further stated that in addition to the large reduction in the amount of narcotics imported through the regular channels, the department has succeeded, in co-operation with the Department of Customs, and the officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, in intercepting very large quantities of these drugs which were being imported into Canada by the underground channels.

Order in Council P.C. 3235 of the 8th of June, 1921, was passed, extending the time limit for the disposal of drug packages and labels (which had not printed thereon the warning as provided under subsection 4-a of section 5-a of the Act) which were



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in the possession of the manufacturers or had been contracted for prior to September 20, 1920, on which date the amendments to the Act, which were assented to on the 16th of June, 1920, were proclaimed in the *Canada Gazette* and became effective.

Through the amendments to the Act referred to, the department has succeeded in having removed from the market a number of preparations such as soothing syrups, etc., which contain large quantities of opium and morphine, and were being manufactured and sold unrestricted, which preparations were designed ostensibly for administration to very young children.

## (5) PROPRIETARY OR PATENT MEDICINES

The activities of the Proprietary or Patent Medicines Branch during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, covered registering, licensing and relicensing preparations, comprising all classes of medicines for the internal and external use of man, save those designed for venereal diseases, or those which appeared to be capable of being used for illicit purposes. During the period referred to, 2,602 preparations were registered and licensed, and, approximately, 1,900 relicensed.

When the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act of 1919 came into force many thousands of packages of preparations were then on the market ready for delivery to the consumer, and in order to avoid the loss of these goods, it was necessary to pass an Order in Council in September, 1920, legalizing the sale until January 1, 1921, of medicines for the internal use of man, bearing a registration number granted under the Act of 1908, and preparations for external use which were not registered under the new law, until the same date, provided that in the latter case a stamp was affixed to each such package. Over 4,000,000 stamps were used for such medicines.

The schedule to the Act was also revised in September, 1920, by Order in Council No. 2039, deleting certain drugs and adding a number of others.

During the year numerous complaints were received from our inspectors and others interested respecting irregularities in the sale and labelling of medicines. Consequent to these complaints, warnings were issued to the offenders which resulted in immediate correction or the cessation of these irregularities. Several firms were prosecuted for selling alcoholic preparations insufficiently medicated, and our inspectors are constantly seizing medicines which are subject to this law and not registered and licensed as required thereby.

It may be well here to explain that not all medicines for which extravagant claims and statements are made in advertisements, are subject to the provisions of The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, inasmuch as most of these advertisers have a statement of composition printed upon the labels and wrappers of their preparations, and are thus not registerable under this Act.

## (6) MARINE HOSPITALS SERVICE

Under the provisions of Part V, Canada Shipping Act (Sick and Distressed Mariners), dues of two cents per ton, registered tonnage, are levied on every vessel entering any port in the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. These dues are collectible three times during each calendar year.

The officers and seamen of fishing vessels not registered in Canada do not pay sick mariners' dues, nor participate in the benefits accruing therefrom, but such vessels registered in Canada may pay dues and participate in the benefits.

The Act does not apply to Ontario; therefore, no dues are collected from that province.



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In consideration of the payment of these dues, sick and distressed mariners belonging to vessels on which said duty has been paid are entitled to gratuitous treatment, and the expenditure incurred for such treatment is defrayed out of the appropriation voted by Parliament for that purpose.

During the year 1920-21, sick and distressed mariners have been treated at the following hospitals:—

*Province of Quebec—*

Montreal—

Montreal General Hospital.  
Notre Dame Hospital.  
Royal Victoria Hospital.  
Hôtel Dieu and St. Paul Hospital (Contagious Diseases).  
Alexandra Hospital.

Quebec—

Jeffrey Hale Hospital.  
Hôtel Dieu Hospital.  
Three Rivers—St. Joseph's Hospital.  
Chicoutimi—Hôtel Dieu.  
Sorel—Sorel General Hospital.  
St. Johns—St. John Hospital.  
Murray Bay—St. Joseph's Hospital.

*Province of Nova Scotia—*

Marine hospitals were maintained at Louisburg, Lunenburg, and Sydney. The Louisburg hospital was closed on October 1, 1920.

Halifax—

Victoria General Hospital.  
City Health Board Hospital (Contagious Diseases).  
Pictou—Pictou Cottage Hospital.  
North Sydney—Hamilton Memorial Hospital.  
New Glasgow—Aberdeen Hospital.  
Antigonish—St. Martha's Hospital.  
Windsor—Payzant Memorial Hospital.  
Amherst—Highland View Hospital.  
Yarmouth—Yarmouth Hospital.  
Springhill—Springhill Cottage Hospital.  
Kentville—Kentville Sanatorium (Tubercular cases).

*Province of New Brunswick—*

A marine hospital is maintained at Douglastown.

St. John—

General Public Hospital.  
City Health Board Hospital (Contagious Diseases).  
Moncton—Moncton Hospital.  
Campbellton—Hôtel Dieu Hospital.  
Bathurst—James Dunn Hospital.  
St. Stephens—Chipman Memorial Hospital.  
Fredericton—General Hospital.



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*Province of Prince Edward Island—*

## Charlottetown—

Charlottetown Hospital.

P.E.I. Hospital.

City Hospital.

Summerside—Prince County Hospital.

*Province of British Columbia—*

## Victoria—

St. Joseph's Hospital.

Isolation Hospital.

Vancouver—St. Paul's Hospital.

Prince Rupert—Prince Rupert General Hospital.

## New Westminster—

St. Mary's Hospital.

Royal Columbian Hospital.

Nanaimo—Nanaimo Hospital.

Ladysmith—Ladysmith Hospital.

Chemanius—Chemanius Hospital.

Union Bay—Cumberland Hospital.

Anyox—General Hospital.

Ocean Falls—Ocean Falls Hospital.

Where there is no marine or designated hospital, the collector of customs makes provision for the treatment of sick mariners at private residences or public boarding houses.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SEAMEN TREATED AT EACH PORT.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Port.	No. of Seamen.	Port	No. of Seamen.
Advocate Harbour.. . . .	3	Louisburg.. . . .	8
Annapolis Royal.. . . .	..	Lunenburg.. . . .	13
Antigonish .. . . .	2	Mahone Bay.. . . .	10
Apple River.. . . .	1	Meteghan.. . . .	2
Arichat.. . . .	8	North Sydney.. . . .	177
Baddeck.. . . .	1	North Sydney Institute.. . . .	..
Barrington.. . . .	2	Parrsboro.. . . .	5
Barton.. . . .	..	Pictou.. . . .	26
Bear River.. . . .	1	Port Greville.. . . .	1
Bridgetown.. . . .	2	Port Hawkesbury, etc.. . . .	34
Bridgewater.. . . .	3	Port Latour.. . . .	1
Canso.. . . .	21	Port Morien.. . . .	4
Cheticamp.. . . .	37	Pubnico.. . . .	6
Clark's Harbour.. . . .	2	Riverport.. . . .	1
Digby.. . . .	24	Sandy Cove.. . . .	5
Freeport, Westport and Tiverton.. . .	4	Sheet Harbour.. . . .	2
Glace Bay.. . . .	..	Shelburne.. . . .	6
Halifax:		Spry Bay.. . . .	1
Victoria General Hosp.. . . .	158	St. Peters.. . . .	4
City Hospital.. . . .	30	Sydney.. . . .	117
Hansport.. . . .	5	Wallace.. . . .	3
Ingramport.. . . .	3	Weymouth.. . . .	1
Joggin Mines.. . . .	1	Windsor.. . . .	17
Kingsport.. . . .	1	Wolfville .. . . .	1
La Have.. . . .	14	Yarmouth.. . . .	96
Liscomb.. . . .	2		
Liverpool.. . . .	32	Total.. . . .	922
Lockeport.. . . .	24		



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TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SEAMEN TREATED AT EACH PORT.—*Concluded.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Port	No. of Seamen.	Port	No. of Seamen.
Albert and Alma.. . . . .	11	Shediac.. . . . .	1
Bathurst.. . . . .	13	Shippegan.. . . . .	21
Beaver Harbour.. . . . .	3	St. Georges.. . . . .	3
Campbellton.. . . . .	30	St. John.. . . . .	
Cape Tormentine.. . . . .	..	General Public Hosp.. . . . .	179
Caraquet.. . . . .	17	County Hospital.. . . . .	1
Dalhousie.. . . . .	9	St. John Seamen's Soc.. . . . .	..
Douglastown.. . . . .	10	St. Martins.. . . . .	4
Grand Harbour.. . . . .	4	St. Stephens.. . . . .	2
Hillsboro.. . . . .	..		
Moncton.. . . . .	1	Total.. . . . .	315
North Head.. . . . .	5		
Richibucto.. . . . .	1		

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Alberton.. . . . .	1	Murray Harbour.. . . . .	3
Cardigan.. . . . .	1	Rustico.. . . . .	2
Charlottetown:		Souris.. . . . .	22
Charlottetown Hosp.. . . . .	3	Summerside.. . . . .	6
P.E.I. Hospital.. . . . .	7	Tignish.. . . . .	1
City Hospital.. . . . .	1		
Georgetown.. . . . .	4	Total.. . . . .	61
Montague.. . . . .	10		

QUEBEC.

Chicoutimi.. . . . .	3	Paspebiac.. . . . .	5
Gaspé.. . . . .	6	Quebec:	
Lévis.. . . . .	4	Hotel-Dieu.. . . . .	21
Magdalene Islands.. . . . .	9	Jeffery Hale's Hosp.. . . . .	53
Matane.. . . . .	2	Catholic Sailor's Club.. . . . .	..
Montmagny.. . . . .	1	Rimouski.. . . . .	12
Montreal:		Seven Islands.. . . . .	1
General Hospital.. . . . .	313	Sorel.. . . . .	5
Notre Dame Hospital.. . . . .	177	St. Johns.. . . . .	12
Alexander Hospital.. . . . .	4	Three Rivers.. . . . .	6
Royal Victoria.. . . . .	10		
Seamen's Institute.. . . . .	..	Total.. . . . .	644
Catholic Sailor's Club.. . . . .	..		

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Anyox.. . . . .	2	Union Bay.. . . . .	9
Bella-Bella.. . . . .	1	Vancouver:	
Chemainus.. . . . .	1	St. Paul's Hospital.. . . . .	121
Ladysmith.. . . . .	1	Sailor's Club.. . . . .	..
Nanaimo.. . . . .	49	Victoria:	
New Westminster.. . . . .	1	St. Joseph's Hospital.. . . . .	58
Ocean Falls.. . . . .	10	Isolation.. . . . .	3
Port Alberni.. . . . .	3		
Port Alice.. . . . .	4	Total.. . . . .	295
Prince Rupert.. . . . .	28		
Quatsino.. . . . .	4		

(7)) VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

The following provinces have taken part in the Dominion campaign against venereal disease, during the twelve months ended March 31, 1921: British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia.



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The sum of \$200,000 was voted by the Dominion Government for the work of venereal disease control and expended as follows:—

Grants to—	
British Columbia.. . . .	\$ 14,628 19
Alberta.. . . .	11,979 62
Saskatchewan.. . . .	15,361 63
Manitoba.. . . .	12,611 20
Ontario.. . . .	57,473 68
Quebec.. . . .	47,388 80
Nova Scotia.. . . .	10,573 86
	<hr/>
	\$170,016 98
Canadian National Council for combating V.D.. . . .	10,000 00
Printing.. . . .	1,587 84
	<hr/>
	\$181,604 82

In accordance with the agreement entered into between the Dominion Government and the provinces accepting these grants, free clinics for the treatment of venereal diseases, conducted by specialists and with adequate facilities, have been in operation during the year in all the provinces taking part in the campaign.

Laboratories working in conjunction with the clinics have been established in all these provinces, and free treatment in institutions and free hospital accommodation have also been provided. Follow-up work is being done.

The chief of the division inspected all clinics and laboratories, and reported that he found them modern in every respect, and efficiently conducted.

The monthly reports received from the clinics, institutions and laboratories, and tabulated by this department, indicate that very good and useful work is being done.

Work of prevention, consisting of lectures, films and educational literature, has been conducted by this department, the provincial authorities and voluntary organizations.

In conjunction with the Division of Publicity, the Division of Venereal Disease Control has prepared in English and French, eight booklets on venereal disease, five for the medical profession, scientists, teachers, etc., and three for issue to the general public (see report of Division of Publicity).

A special pamphlet for seamen is now being prepared.

During the twelve months under review, this department has taken an active part in the control of venereal diseases, and has aided the provinces in every possible way, for the prosecution of the work of prevention and cure of these diseases.

## (8) DIVISION OF PUBLICITY

During the year under review ten publications were prepared and issued in English and French. These were:—

The Canadian Mother's Book.

What You Should Know About Tuberculosis.

For the medical profession, scientists, teachers, etc.—

To-day's World Problem in Disease Prevention, by Dr. Stokes.

General Circular of Information Concerning Venereal Diseases.

The Wassermann Test.

Microscopic Examination.

Treatment and Diagnosis.

For the general public:—

Information for Men.

Information for Young Women.

Information for Parents.



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In the case of "The Canadian Mother's Book" the demand has been so great that it became necessary to print second and third editions. This book is intended for mothers and prospective mothers.

Through arrangements made with the provinces and other bodies, we have been able to place at the disposal of those interested, sets of lantern slides with accompanying descriptions, covering health matters. Lists of other available slides are supplied upon request.

Moving picture films on health subjects have been exhibited for private view and when found to be of educational value, the source of supply is given to those inquiring for this method of publicity. It has been possible, in this way, to assist associations without the necessary expense of having our own films made.

A request was received from the Colonial Office for medical men for service in African Possessions and the West Indies. Information regarding these possessions was circulated through the newspapers and magazines, resulting in the appointment of three Canadian doctors to positions under the Colonial Office.

### (9) DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE

The activities of this division commenced in May, 1920.

The first work undertaken was the securing of information and publications on maternity and child welfare from all the provinces of Canada, from other parts of the British Empire and from all other civilized countries, in order that a general knowledge of the best modern standards, methods and achievements in maternal and child welfare might be acquired and that the series of these might be placed on file in the department. The approximate number of communications and publications received and studied in this way was 3,690.

It was next considered wise to prepare for our own guidance and for the assistance of others a brief statement of our plan of work, general policy, general aims and methods, so that a clear statement of the meaning of maternal and child welfare and the chief aims and objects in connection with such welfare and how these may best be attained, might be available.

As co-operation with provincial health authorities in all the provinces of the Dominion of Canada is one of the main parts of the work of this department and as invitations had been received from the above-mentioned authorities and others, visits were accordingly arranged to all the capital cities of the nine provinces and to seven other cities. Excellent co-operation was received in every case and further knowledge of the work of Child Welfare throughout Canada was acquired and disseminated.

For some considerable time many voluntary associations and private individuals interested in child welfare had determined that the most feasible plan of advancing the general interests of child welfare throughout the Dominion of Canada would be by the holding of a conference at which would be represented the greatest possible number of those interested in the work from all parts of Canada. At the request of these representatives this department consented to preside at such a conference and assisted in the organization of a Canadian voluntary child welfare body. About 200 representatives attended the meeting held in October, 1920, the outcome being the formation of The National Council of Child Welfare.

At the request of the members of the various provincial executives the department also assisted in the necessary details and further organization of this body.

It has been found that this organization has materially assisted in the co-ordinating of the work of voluntary associations and enabling the workers to become acquainted and to learn the aims and methods of child welfare in the different parts of the Dominion.



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Original Canadian publications on subjects connected with maternal and child welfare have been constantly asked for from the day that this division was organized and the preparations of a book for mothers and a series of pamphlets on maternal and child welfare undertaken immediately.

"The Canadian Mother's Book" was written in August, 1920; revised in September, 1920, published March 3, 1921, and 12,000 copies have been distributed up to March 31, 1921.

The preparation of fourteen pamphlets to be known as "The Little Blue Books—Home Series" was commenced in December, 1920, and submitted for publication in March, 1921. This series will be published in English and French under the following titles:—

1. Good Wishes for you from Canada.
2. How to Build the Canadian House.
3. How to make our Canadian Home.
4. How to make Outpost Homes in Canada.
5. Canadians Need Milk.
6. How we Cook in Canada.
7. How to Manage Housework in Canada.
8. How to take care of Mother.
9. How to take care of the Family.
10. How to take care of the Baby.
11. How to take care of the Children.
12. Household Cost Accounting in Canada.
13. How to take care of Household Waste.
14. How to Avoid Accidents and Give First Aid.

## (10) HOUSING BRANCH

Under the provisions of Order in Council, P.C. 2997, dated December 3, 1918, the sum of \$25,000,000 was allotted for housing loans to the provinces.

The unexpended amount available, as of date March 31, 1921, was \$10,455,000.

Acts providing for the acceptance of the loan and the erection of dwelling houses have been enacted by eight of the Provincial Governments, and are as follows:—

## NOVA SCOTIA HOUSING ACT. CHAPTER 4, 1919.

*Prince Edward Island.*—An Act to provide for the erection of dwelling houses. Chapter 12, 1919.

*New Brunswick.*—An Act to provide for better housing. Chapter 56, 1919.

*Quebec.*—An Act to provide for the construction of workmen's dwellings and for advances to municipalities. Chapter 10, 1919; and amended Act approved by Order in Council 1090, May 19, 1920.

*Ontario.*—An Act to provide for the erection of dwelling houses, 1919; and amended Act passed in 1920 and referred to in report of Director of Housing of Ontario, p. 1.

The Municipal Housing Act, 1920, giving authority to Councils to issue their own debentures for housing purposes.

*Manitoba.*—An Act respecting housing in urban municipalities, 1919. Amended Ch. 55, 1920 and Ch. 33, 1921.



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*Saskatchewan.*—An Act respecting housing in urban municipalities. Chapter 45, 1919.

*British Columbia.*—An Act to provide for better housing. Chapter 8, 1919.

The Provincial Government of Alberta has not passed an Act.

Schemes were prepared by the following provinces and approved by Order in Council following the passing of the above legislation: Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Legislation in Prince Edward Island has remained inoperative because no scheme has been prepared. Thus the position is that eight out of the nine provinces have passed Acts and seven out of these eight have prepared schemes.

Over two years have passed since the federal loan was granted and the progress made in the different provinces may be said to correspond with the activities shown in administering the Act with regard paid to the local conditions.

The amount of the federal loan actually borrowed by the provinces, as of date March 31, 1921, was \$14,545,000, and the total number of houses erected under the scheme, 3,691.

The building programme of the different provinces showed that an additional 1,496 houses were expected to be built during the following building season.

The provinces advanced to the municipalities a total sum of \$12,547,435, out of the federal loan, while the total sum allotted to the municipalities was \$19,916,503.

The applications made by the municipalities to the Provincial Governments for loans amounted to \$34,522,897.

Official reports received from the provincial housing authorities advised as follows:—

Province	No. of municipalities that have taken action	No. of houses built	Amount of advance made
Ontario.. . . .	72	2,344	\$ 8,750,000
Manitoba.. . . .	18	72	1,580,000
British Columbia.. . . .	27	359	1,361,500
Quebec.. . . .	34	263	1,033,500
Nova Scotia.. . . .	6	93	600,000
New Brunswick.. . . .	14	107	1,220,000
Total.. . . .	171	3,691	\$14,545,000

## (11) PUBLIC WORKS HEALTH ACT

For the purpose of carrying out the intent of the above Act, which is administered by the Department of Health, the Dominion of Canada is divided into two sections—East and West. The Eastern section comprises the territory east of Winnipeg to the Atlantic coast. The medical inspector is Mr. C. A. L. Fisher, with headquarters at Montreal. The Western division extends from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast. The medical inspector is Dr. A. E. Clendenan, with headquarters at Edmonton, Alberta.

### EASTERN DIVISION

Mr. Fisher's report for the year is quite satisfactory. Among the various plants visited were the Welland ship canal works, the Trent canal, the Canadian Pacific Railway works in the vicinity of Sudbury, Ont., the Canadian Pacific Railway and Canadian Northern Railway construction camps in northern Ontario, etc. The Welland canal works have their own hospital, but the employees injured or taken ill at the other camps are usually removed to the nearest local hospital. The health of the men and their board and housing are considered very good in all instances.



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WESTERN DIVISION

Dr. Clendenan, Inspector for the Western Division, reports a diminished volume of work compared with other years. Instead of line doctors and temporary hospitals, local resident physicians and municipal hospitals are now used. The change has brought an improvement in the nursing service and in the treatment of cases.

With the exception of the smaller contracts, the work was all inspected at least twice during the year. Amongst other construction works inspected were the Canadian Northern Railway camp for the Munson-Wayne of the Saskatoon-Calgary line, the Hanns-Medicine Hat, the Oliver-St. Paul and the Onoway-Whitecourt in Alberta, the Humboldt-Melfort in Saskatchewan and Victoria-West Coast line, the Canadian Pacific Railway camp for the Acme-Drumheller in Alberta, Rostown South for Southern Saskatchewan and for the Alberni, Great Lakes line, etc.

(12) FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1920-21

Service	Appropriation	Amount Expended	Balance Unexpended
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Adulteration of Food, etc.....	90,000 00	59,859 72	30,140 28
Proprietary or Patent Medicines.....	10,000 00	3,875 01	6,124 99
Housing.....	15,000 00	9,036 99	5,963 01
Pollution of Boundary Waters	5,000 00		5,000 00
Marine Hospitals	85,000 00	77,545 60	7,454 40
Quarantine, Lazarettoes and Public Works Health Act.....	262,500 00	262,498 11	1 89
Immigration Medical Inspection.....	50,000 00	44,257 25	5,742 75
Research	10,000 00		10,000 00
Venereal Diseases	200,000 00	181,604 82	18,395 18
Civil Government Salaries.....	139,597 50	101,687 98	37,909 52
Contingencies	84,860 00	64,115 77	20,744 23
Medical Research Committee (from February 1, 1921).....	2,245 56	1,293 33	952 23
	954,203 26	805,774 58	148,428 48
Miscellaneous—		cts.	
Provisional Bonus Allowance.....		289 88	
Gratuities.....		586 66	
Retirement Act, 1920( Superannuation No. 4)...		1,333 33	
Unforeseen expenses		103 05	
Adjustment of salaries due to reclassification....		11,332 59	
		872,625 51	

STATEMENT OF REVENUE COLLECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1921

Service	Total Revenue	Refunds	Net Revenue
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
A. Adulteration of Food.....	11,829 95	195 00	11,634 95
B. Opium and Narcotic Drugs.....	17,238 00	636 00	16,602 00
C. Feeding Stuff.....	123 00		123 00
D. Fertilizers.....	10,302 00		10,302 00
E. Patent Medicines.....	10,403 00	145 00	10,258 00
F. Sick Mariners' Dues.....	88,110 96	510 34	87,600 62
Casual Revenue.....	947 76		947 76
Total.....	138,954 67	1,486 34	137,468 33



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“A” ADULTERATION OF FOOD REVENUE FOR 1920-21

	Analysis	Fines and Forfeitures	Costs	Total
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Nova Scotia	15 00	25 00	9 00	49 00
New Brunswick.....	41 00	25 00	9 00	75 00
Quebec	162 00	3,634 00	1,299 10	5,095 10
Ontario	1,946 00	1,785 00	589 10	4,320 10
Manitoba	152 25	925 00	366 00	1,443 25
Saskatchewan	39 00			39 00
Alberta	5 00			5 00
British Columbia	340 00	425 00	68 50	793 50
Foreign	10 00			10 00
	2,670 25	6,819 00	2,340 70	11,829 95
Less refund		175 00	20 00	195 00
Total	2,670 25	6,644 00	2,320 70	11,634 95

“B” OPIUM AND NARCOTIC DRUGS REVENUE FOR 1920-21

	Business Licenses	Import Licenses	Export Licenses	Fines	Total
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Nova Scotia	95 00				95 00
New Brunswick	215 00			1,500 00	1,715 00
P. E. Island	17 50				17 50
Quebec	1,555 00	220 00	10 00	6,300 00	8,085 00
Ontario.....	1,803 50	95 00	10 00	1,819 50	3,728 00
Manitoba	287 50				287 50
Saskatchewan	155 00			650 00	805 00
Alberta	140 00	5 00		1,305 00	1,450 00
British Columbia	175 00	5 00		875 00	1,055 00
	4,443 50	325 00	20 00	12,449 50	17,238 00
Less refunds	18 50	5 00		612 50	636 00
Total	4,425 00	320 00	20 00	11,837 00	16,602 00

“C” FEEDING STUFFS REVENUE FOR 1920-21

	Licenses	Brands	Total
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Quebec	10 00	10 00	20 00
Ontario	10 00	42 00	52 00
Alberta	5 00	8 00	13 00
British Columbia.....	11 00	11 00	22 00
Foreign.....	10 00	6 00	16 00
Total.....	46 00	77 00	123 00



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## "D" FERTILIZERS REVENUE FOR 1920-21

	Licenses	Brands	Total
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Nova Scotia.	1,312 00	26 00	1,338 00
New Brunswick.....	200 00	2 00	202 00
Quebec.....	1,552 00	280 00	1,832 00
Ontario.....	3,120 00	118 00	3,238 00
Alberta.....	120 00		120 00
British Columbia.....	398 00	22 00	420 00
Foreign.....	3,080 00	72 00	3,152 00
Total	9,782 00	520 00	10,302 00

## "E" PATENT MEDICINES REVENUE FOR 1920-21

	Registration Fees	License Fees	Total
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Nova Scotia	52 00	44 00	96 00
New Brunswick.....	134 00	162 00	296 00
Quebec.....	1,580 00	1,419 00	2,999 00
Ontario.....	2,194 00	2,124 00	4,318 00
Manitoba.....	306 00	278 00	584 00
Saskatchewan.....	40 00	32 00	72 00
Alberta.....	56 00	42 00	98 00
British Columbia.....	178 00	149 00	327 00
Foreign.....	736 00	877 00	1,613 00
	5,276 00	5,127 00	10,403 00
Less refunds	94 00	51 00	145 00
Total	5,182 00	5,076 00	10,285 00

## "F" SICK MARINERS' DUES REVENUE FOR 1920-21

	Total Revenue	Refunds	Net Revenue
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Nova Scotia	26,572 80	220 63	26,352 17
New Brunswick.....	13,929 97	26 61	13,903 36
Prince Edward Island.....	126 29		126 29
Quebec.....	25,367 46	188 61	25,178 85
British Columbia.....	22,114 44	74 49	22,039 95
Total..	88,110 96	510 34	87,600 62



STATEMENT Showing the Net Amount of Sick Mariners' Dues Collected at Each Port and Outport  
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

Ports and Outports	Net Revenue	Ports and Outports	Net Revenue
	\$ c.		\$ c.
Amherst.....	0 68	Lockeport	12 66
River Herbert....	19 29	Lunenburg	284 49
North Port	29 82	LaHave	159 12
Pugwash	8 94	Mahone Bay	23 33
Jorgens Mines	14 04	Riverport	18 74
Wallace..	3 84		485 68
	76 61		
Annapolis Royal.....	30 50	North Sydney .....	697 86
Port Wade.....	3 93		
	34 43	Parrsboro.....	167 06
Arielat .....	1 08	Apple River .....	66 71
Petit de Grat.....	2 55	Port Greville .....	82 55
River Bourgeois.....	1 38	Spencer's Island.....	9 92
Deschasse .....	2 28	Advocate Harbour .....	5 64
	7 29		331 88
		Pictou.....	63 20
Baddeck.....		Port Hawkesbury .....	59 48
Munroe's Point.....	348 10	Port Hastings.....	393 79
	348 10		453 27
Barrington Passage.....	0 77	Port Hood	
Wood's Harbour.....	1 67	Cheticamp	4 09
Clark's Harbour.....	3 46	Margaree	0 77
Shag Harbour.....	0 59	Grand Etang	0 84
	6 49		5 70
Bridgewater .....	73 25	Shelbourne	27 01
Canso	6 85	Sandy Point	34 68
Liscomb.....	2 13	Port Clyde	0 18
Larry's River.....	0 60		61 87
Guysborough.....	1 50	Sydney	4,057 24
Sherbrooke .....	13 43	Louisburg	1,054 96
	24 51		5,112 20
Digby.....	85 08	Weymouth .....	14 22
Bear River .....	2 51	Barton	9 37
Westport.....	23 98	Church Point	2 33
Freeport .....	6 97	Metergan	24 21
Tiverton .....	0 49	Belliveau's Cove	15 00
	119 03		65 13
Halifax.....	16,792 01	Windsor.....	532 30
Sheet Harbour.....	25 71	Walton.....	148 63
Spry Bay	0 98	Hantsport	368 16
Ingramport.....	43 97	Cheyenne	35 56
	16,862 67		1,084 65
Kentville.....	6 53	Yarmouth	205 23
Kingsport .....	22 78	Pulmice	4 12
	29 31	Wedgeport	2 71
Liverpool.....	77 23	Salmon River	0 17
Port Medway.....	0 17		312 23
Port Mouton.....	6 75		
	84 15		



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STATEMENT Showing the Net Amount of Sick Mariners' Dues Collected at Each Port and Outport—*Continued*

## PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Ports and Outports	Net Revenue	Ports and Outports	Net Revenue
	\$ c.		\$ c.
Bathurst.....	168 46	Newcastle.....	177 06
Caraquet.....	13 73	Sackville.....	
Shippegan.....	1 97	Port Elgin.....	2 81
	184 16		2 81
Campbellton.....	376 08	St. Andrews.....	25 94
Dalhousie.....	106 17	Grand Harbour.....	1 26
	482 25	North Head.....	18 26
Chatham.....	260 01	Lord's Cove.....	3 01
Richibucto.....	2 46		48 47
Buctouche.....	7 78	St. John.....	12,342 05
	270 25	St. George.....	51 14
Moncton.....		St. Martins.....	99 16
Hillsboro.....	45 43	Beaver Harbour.....	4 22
Alma.....	184 50	Chance Harbour.....	0 30
	229 93		12,496 87
		St. Stephen.....	11 56

## PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Charlottetown.....	75 54	Summerside.....	5 74
Souris.....	23 39	Miminegash.....	1 82
Cardigan.....	2 85	Alberton.....	0 86
Grand River.....	2 71	Tignish.....	0 18
Murray Harbour.....	0 15		8 60
Georgetown.....	9 98		
Montague.....	2 89		
New London.....	0 18		
	117 69		

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Gaspe.....	211 56	Rimouski.....	105 06
St. Anne des Monts.....	122 84	Matane.....	113 85
	334 40		218 91
Montreal.....	18,199 14	Sorel.....	48 78
Paspébiac.....	62 36	St. Johns.....	725 43
Carleton.....	0 50	Three Rivers.....	46 40
Port Daniel.....	6 37		
New Richmond.....	24 32		
	93 55		
Quebec.....	4,134 67		
Seven Islands.....	218 93		
Magdalene Islands.....	20 06		
Levis.....	52 10		
Sault au Mouton.....	53 02		
Chicoutimi.....	960 94		
Escoumains.....	25 07		
Bradore Bay.....	47 45		
	5,512 24		



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STATEMENT Showing the Net Amount of Sick Mariners' Dues Collected at Each  
Port and Outport—*Concluded*

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ports and Outports	Net Revenue	Ports and Ourports	Net Revenue
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Nanaimo.....	602 28	Vancouver.....	10,283 36
Ocean Falls.....	304 46	Alert Bay.....	4 87
Chemanius.....	104 06	Powell River.....	147 20
Union Bay.....	595 29	Brittania Beach.....	9 83
Ladysmith.....	295 09		10,445 26
Port Alberni.....	0 15		
	1,901 33	Victoria.....	8,733 95
New Westminster.....	280 54	Sidney.....	303 00
		Port Renfrew.....	0 66
Prince Rupert.....	372 17	Tofino.....	2 00
Anyox.....	1 04		9,039 61
	373 21		

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. AMYOT,  
*Deputy Minister.*







